#### §60.31d

#### § 60.31d Emissions guidelines.

Sulfuric acid production units. The emission guideline for designated facilities is 0.25 grams sulfuric acid mist (as measured by EPA Reference Method 8 of appendix A of this part) per kilogram (0.5 pounds per ton) of sulfuric acid produced, the production being expressed as 100 percent sulfuric acid.

### § 60.32d Compliance times.

Sulfuric acid production units. Planning, awarding of contracts, and installation of equipment capable of attaining the level of the emission guideline established under \$60.31d can be accomplished within 17 months after the effective date of a State emission standard for sulfuric acid mist.

## Subpart Ce—Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators

SOURCE: 62 FR 48379, Sept. 15, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

### § 60.30e Scope.

This subpart contains emission guidelines and compliance times for the control of certain designated pollutants from hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerator(s) (HMIWI) in accordance with sections 111 and 129 of the Clean Air Act and subpart B of this part. The provisions in these emission guidelines supersede the provisions of §60.24(f) of subpart B of this part.

# § 60.31e Definitions.

Terms used but not defined in this subpart have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act and in subparts A, B, and Ec of this part.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area or SMSA means any areas listed in OMB Bulletin No. 93–17 entitled "Revised Statistical Definitions for Metropolitan Areas" dated June 30, 1993 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

# § 60.32e Designated facilities.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (h) of this section, the designated facility to which the guidelines apply is each individual HMIWI for

which construction was commenced on or before June 20, 1996.

- (b) A combustor is not subject to this subpart during periods when only pathological waste, low-level radioactive waste, and/or chemotherapeutic waste (all defined in §60.51c) is burned, provided the owner or operator of the combustor:
- (1) Notifies the Administrator of an exemption claim; and
- (2) Keeps records on a calendar quarter basis of the periods of time when only pathological waste, low-level radioactive waste, and/or chemotherapeutic waste is burned.
- (c) Any co-fired combustor (defined in §60.51c) is not subject to this subpart if the owner or operator of the co-fired combustor:
- (1) Notifies the Administrator of an exemption claim:
- (2) Provides an estimate of the relative weight of hospital waste, medical/infectious waste, and other fuels and/or wastes to be combusted; and
- (3) Keeps records on a calendar quarter basis of the weight of hospital waste and medical/infectious waste combusted, and the weight of all other fuels and wastes combusted at the cofired combustor.
- (d) Any combustor required to have a permit under Section 3005 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act is not subject to this subpart.
- (e) Any combustor which meets the applicability requirements under subpart Cb, Ea, or Eb of this part (standards or guidelines for certain municipal waste combustors) is not subject to this subpart.
- (f) Any pyrolysis unit (defined in  $\S 60.51c$ ) is not subject to this subpart.
- (g) Cement kilns firing hospital waste and/or medical/infectious waste are not subject to this subpart.
- (h) Physical or operational changes made to an existing HMIWI unit solely for the purpose of complying with emission guidelines under this subpart are not considered a modification and do not result in an existing HMIWI unit becoming subject to the provisions of subpart Ec (see §60.50c).
- (i) Beginning September 15, 2000, or on the effective date of an EPA approved operating permit program under